

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE STROUD CREEK QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD AND BIG HORN COUNTIES, MONTANA

PLATE 23 IDENTIFIED RESOURCES OF THE LOWER CANYON AND WHITE COAL BED

OPEN-FILE REPORT

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PLATE 23 OF 54

EXPLANATION

which the Federal Government

does not own the coal rights.

for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle,

COAL--Drawn along the out-

contact between burned and unburned coal where the coal bed is 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick, and the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point

toward area of Reserve Base

RB R(.85) (Measured resources)
— — (Indicated resources) .030 .026 (Inferred resources)

RESOURCES--Showing totals

for Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of section of Federal coal land within the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in that category. Reserve Base (RB) x the Recovery Factor (85 percent) =

Reserves (R). Rounded to two

RESOURCES--Showing totals

for Reserve Base (RB), in

millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of

section of Federal coal land

outside the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no

resources in that category. Rounded to two significant

established for underground development of coal in this quadrangle. Therefore, Reserves (R) were not calculated for the coal bed in areas outside the strippinglimit line where the overburden thickness exceeds

figures.

200 feet (61 m).

tons, multiply by 0.907.

(Measured resources)

(Indicated resources) (Inferred resources)

significant figures.

coal.

crop of coal bed or the

the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area suitable for surface mining. Recovery factor of 85 percent within that area in this quadrangle.